



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS  
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL" and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL" may be made to our agents at the following ports:—  
Canton, PATEL & Co.  
Fookow, BROOKS & Co.  
Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON  
Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON  
Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,978.

號一廿月七年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914

寅甲大歲年三國民華中

PRION, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

## FIGHT FOR LIFE IN A LIONS' CAGE.

AMATEUR TRAINER'S FATE.

Body Torn to Pieces.

New York, June 22.

Five young performing lions, born and raised in captivity, yesterday turned on their trainer in the Santa Fe Railway Freight Yards, near Chicago, and, after killing him, partly devoured the corpse before help arrived.

The victim is a young Cornell University graduate named Emerson Dietrich, the son of a wealthy New York architect, who was employed as advance agent for a music-hall act, in which five lion cubs and an old lioness are the principal attractions. Dietrich met his horrible end owing to an ambition, evidenced since early boyhood, to become an animal trainer.

He joined the show last autumn so as to be near lions, and from the first he insisted on making playmates of them, despite the pleadings of his employer, Miss Adgie Castillo, to whom, incidentally, the young man was engaged to be married. Last night George McCord, an experienced trainer, who was in charge of the lions, left the animals for a few minutes, and on returning found the cubs engaged in a fierce fight. McCord apparently hesitated to enter the cage, and Dietrich, arriving at that moment, volunteered to separate the animals.

Armed only with a broom, he fearlessly approached the cubs and commanded them to retreat.

A FATAL MISTAKE.  
"Teddy," one of the lions, who had been a special pet of Dietrich, separated from the others on hearing the command, but instead of obeying as usual, crouched for a spring. At this point Dietrich made the fatal mistake of turning his back on the lion in an effort to secure a sharp-pronged fork. Instantly "Teddy" sprang on to Dietrich's shoulders, sunk his teeth into the man's neck, and bore him to the ground.

"Trixy," the mother of the cubs, instead of joining in the attack on Dietrich, sprang to the rescue, and, with a terrific roar, brushed the young ones aside, and stood on guard over the prostrate body. The cub "Teddy," however, had tasted human blood, and, supported by the four others, overcame the mother, who, scenting blood herself, eventually joined in the attack. Dietrich heroically defended himself as best he could, but, weakened by loss of blood, finally succumbed.

Meanwhile McCord had been helping by prodding the lions with a fork from outside the cage, but his efforts availed little, and finally he ran for help.

Many minutes passed before he returned with reinforcements, only to find Dietrich quite dead and five lions savagely tearing his body to pieces. The lions were only driven from their prey by the sprinkling of formaldehyde acid on the body.

When the remains were finally recovered it was found that the body had been half devoured.  
Miss Castillo, when informed of her lover's death, fainted, but revived shortly afterwards.

Sir Bertrand Dawson has been appointed Physician in Ordinary to the King, in place of the late Sir Francis Luking.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?  
WEED you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID  
MEANS

STERILIZED  
SAFETY

NATURAL  
No

MILK  
MICROBES

IT POURS OUT OF THE TIN LIKE BLIST FRESH MILK.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
TUESDAY, 21st JULY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'  
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

### WEDNESDAY, 22nd JULY.

5 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'  
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

### HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 4 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### FARES AS USUAL.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG'

Departures from Macao on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 568 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING,' 568 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 6 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIAN" and "SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodations and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON, STEEL, METAL, AND HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store  
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 33 and  
37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

## THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.  
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private  
Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading  
and Writing Rooms.  
PERFECT SANITATION.  
Under Personal Management of  
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.  
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railways  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 28' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Cables, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 180 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—'TAIKOODOCK.' Telephone No. 215.

## NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed, 1st Grade Butter.  
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely  
Best Imported. None Better quality made.  
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS  
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

## NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

THE above hotel will be opened on 1st August, 1914, under new ownership  
and European Management. The old place has been renovated and newly  
furnished and is now up to date in every respect. Large and airy bedrooms,  
Hot and cold baths throughout. Electric lights and fans. Large and comfortable  
dining-room facing the sea. Private and Public Bars. Billiard Room. Cuisine  
excellent under experienced supervision. Sanitary arrangements of the latest  
Terms moderate. For further information

APPLY TO:—

TEL. ADDRESS "PHENIX," M O. C. MOOSA

829

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephone to all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies Rooms.  
Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Mx.

Telegraph Ad: "Peacocks."

P. O. PEACOCK

Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION  
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## "NESTOR" Sanitary Fluid.

## Reliable Disinfectant.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, &c., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER FINT TIN ..... 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN ..... \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A  
SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS.

108 HOUSE HONGKONG.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE



"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17 1913

## CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1864)

For the hot weather

## LEMONS

A natural Lemon Squash prepared  
from FRESH LEMONS only.

\$1.00 per bottle



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES.

etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

No. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c. &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1914.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft  
up to 200 feet long.

Town (Mong Kok) Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.  
Shipyard, Shek-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	6" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

New well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FURNACE, STEEL MAKING SHIPS BUNKERS,  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

## ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-

TIVES, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from.

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI QOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
SHIMOTANI, KISHIMOTO, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,  
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA  
Collieries.

AGENTS for HAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Bakodai, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuzuki, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"  
Code:—A1, ABC Alph. Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

No. 2, PENDER STREET,  
HONGKONG.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE  
& HALF DOLLARS per Share for  
the six months ending 30th June, 1914  
will be payable on TUESDAY, 28th July  
on which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at this Company's  
Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from TUESDAY  
the 21st July to THURSDAY the 24th July  
(both days inclusive) during which period  
no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

827

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY LIMITED

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO  
DOLLARS per Share for the six  
months ending 30th June, 1914 will be  
payable on TUESDAY, 28th July on  
which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at the Company's  
Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from TUESDAY  
the 21st July to THURSDAY the 24th July  
(both days inclusive) during which period  
no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &  
AGENCY CO. LTD.

General Agents for the  
West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL

OUR

DAISY BRAND

TABLE BUTTER

It is pure, delicious and positively

the best brand.

On the market

Insist on getting the genuine article.

66

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT  
CO. LIMITED.

WANCHAI, PRAYA EAST.

TELEPHONE No. 507.

THE above Company has for hire FAST  
COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS,  
fitted with British Engines, for Picnic  
Parties and for carrying passengers to and  
from Vessels in the Harbour. Our repre-  
sentative will meet passengers at BLAKE  
PIER, where the boats will be stationed.  
Terms \$2.00 per hour or part thereof,  
or \$1. per trip not exceeding 10 minutes.  
Special arrangements for long runs and  
hiring by the day.

For further particulars,

apply to, AH KING'S Slipway.

Wanchai.

Hongkong, July 4, 1914.

788

DON'T Forget after tea show, Supper,  
and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.

**"CAPSTAN"**  
NAVY CUT  
TOBACCO & CIGARETTES  
"Always most welcome"

W-D & H-O WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

## TRUTH ABOUT CHINA.

REMARKABLE CONFLICT OF  
OPINION.

What is the truth about the situa-  
tion in China? asked "The Standard"  
in one of its issues last month. The  
popular view certainly is that since  
Yuan-Shih-Kai assumed the full  
powers of President and suspended  
Parliament there has been a strong  
reaction towards the old methods,  
and that in consequence the New  
China party is in revolt, and a state  
approaching anarchy prevails in many  
parts of the country.

By a curious coincidence a Stand-  
ard representative had interviews  
with two authorities of widely differ-  
ing views. One is Dr. Morrison, "of  
Peking," now Political Adviser to  
the President of the Chinese Re-  
public. The other is Mr. Ma Soo,  
formerly private secretary to the re-  
volutionary leader of the New China  
party, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and now  
one of his agents in Europe.

## THE REVOLUTIONARY VIEW.

Mr. Ma Soo, who is a young China-  
man of almost European counten-  
ance, smartly dressed in London  
clothes, and speaking excellent Eng-  
lish, said:—"There are thirty or  
forty members of the Chinese Re-  
publican Society in London, all men  
who fought in either the first or the  
second revolution. We meet every  
night for the discussion of our  
plans. There is a similar branch  
of the society in Paris, another in Tokio,  
where Dr. Sun Yat Sen is at present,  
and others in different parts. There  
is no secrecy about the movement,  
and just as, after twenty years of  
hard work for the regeneration of  
China, Dr. Sun Yat Sen succeeded in  
overthrowing the Manchu dynasty  
in 1911, so we shall succeed ultimately  
in deposing the reactionary Yuan-  
Shih-Kai.

Yuan's regime is absolutely reac-  
tionary. He has already re-established  
the old Confucian system of  
education, which consists of learn-  
ing to write an essay in Chinese char-  
acters, when the pupil's educa-  
tion is considered to be complete.  
He has found posts for all the old  
mandarins, and pays them out of  
the money supplied to him by the  
foreign banks. He has appointed  
illiterate Governors in the provinces.  
All the Chinese students at for-  
eign colleges are being withdrawn.  
Thirty of them from Canton and  
Hunan have been recalled, and will  
probably be shot as "revolutionaries"  
when they get back to China. Two  
students of London University, who  
were friends of mine have already  
met with that fate.

## AN OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK.

Dr. Morrison, on the other hand,  
declares that China is in a far more  
settled condition than it has been for  
years, and that Yuan-Shih-Kai is  
rapidly restoring order and establish-

ing good government. "As for the  
statements of Sun Yat Sen's agents,"  
he said, "their value may be judged  
when I tell you that they are simply  
a scattered remnant of a malcontent  
body, without funds, organisation, or  
influence."

Sun Yat Sen and his few remain-  
ing followers are a spent force. When  
the second abortive revolt broke out  
Sun Yat Sen incontinently fled to  
Tokio, and he has never had any  
influence in China since then. It  
is absurd to call Yuan-Shih-Kai reac-  
tionary. He has certainly restored  
some of the Manchurians to their  
posts, but only the most enlightened  
and progressive of them. By far  
the greater part of the Peking officials  
consist of young and foreign-trained  
Chinese. On his own staff there are  
over a hundred officials who were  
trained in England, the United  
States, or Japan. On the Council of  
State are men who took a leading  
part in the revolution which over-  
threw the Manchu dynasty.

Yuan's Foreign Secretary has  
been Minister in Paris and Berlin.  
The Minister of Justice was trained  
in Japan. The Finance Minister was  
twelve years in the United States,  
knows English very well, and speaks  
perfect English. The Minister of  
Railways is a graduate of Yale Uni-  
versity. There is a permanent official  
at the Foreign Office who is a gra-  
duate of Columbia University, and  
on the personal staff of the President  
is a barrister of Lincoln's Inn. Does  
this look like reaction?

## CHINA'S FINANCIAL NEEDS.

Envy's Visit to the Credit Lyonnais.

Mr. Lu Tseng-tsiang, the special  
envoy of the President of the Chi-  
nese Republic, recently paid a visit  
to the head office of the Credit Lyon-  
nais. He was received by M. Bethenod,  
Chairman of the Board of Direc-  
tors, M. Fabre-Luce (Vice-Chair-  
man), Baron Brinard and M. René  
Brice, members of the Board, and  
was accompanied throughout his visit  
to the various departments by Lieut.-  
Colonel Walewski, formerly French  
Military Attaché at Peking and now  
manager of the staff of the Credit  
Lyonnais. After being shown over  
the building, the Chinese Envoy was  
offered the usual refreshments in the  
Board room, where a speech of wel-  
come was delivered by M. Bethenod,  
to which he replied by expressing his  
admiration of the wonderful piece of  
financial machinery it had been his  
good fortune to inspect.

The forthcoming issue of French  
Three and a Half per Cent Rentes,  
Credit Foncier and Ville de Paris  
bonds, not to mention the expected  
Brazilian Federal loan, will naturally  
compel China to wait for accommoda-  
tion from the French market.

"Financial Times."

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEET-  
ING of the season will be held at  
Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 25th  
July, 1914, commencing at 3.15 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00  
for others than Members of the Hongkong  
Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half  
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of  
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, July 20, 1914.

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## NOTICE.

GOODCHILD and Co., MERCHANTS  
and COMMISSION AGENTS have  
this day been established at No. 20, Des  
Vaux Road Central, 1st floor.

Hongkong, July 18, 1914.

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THE HONGKONG CENTRAL  
ESTATE LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the STATUTORY Meeting of Share-  
holders of this Company will be held at  
the Office of the General Managers at  
No. 100 on MONDAY 27th instant, instead  
of as previously notified.

By Order  
A SHELTON HOOPER  
Secretary to the Hongkong Land  
Investment & Agency Co. Ltd.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 8, 1914.

800

METAL IMPORTERS OF  
HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a  
MEETING of METAL IMPORTERS  
will be held at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COM-  
MERCE, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, on  
WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at 4 p.m.

## BUSINESS.

- (1) To approve and adopt, if thought  
desirable, the form of contract pro-  
posed by the Provisional Committee  
copies of which have been sent to  
all firms represented at its Meeting  
of Metal Importers held on 12th  
May, 1914.
- (2) To consider whether or not an  
Association of Metal Importers shall  
be formed.
- (3) If it is agreed to form an Association,  
to elect a Committee to draw up  
rules.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1914.

828

## CHEN KWONG &amp; CO., LD

GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.

## CANTON

## LARGE WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL

## STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries

Boat and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,

Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to

order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and

Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &

Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign

Goods.

SCP PAT POO STREET

TEL. No. 1408. CANTON and

Nos. 237, 239 Des Vaux Road.

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central

TEL. No. 811. Hongkong.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate

versed in literature, has been a teacher

to European officials and merchants in this

Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Euro-  
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and  
is possessed of a first rate certificate as a  
Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-  
ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese  
language are requested to write care of  
Chen Kwong & Co. or direct to 87, Holy  
wood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1912.

829

If you have lost your appetite, one of  
the best variety of dairy dishes at the  
ALEXANDRA CAFE is here to tempt  
you.

## W. S. BAILEY &amp; Co., Ltd.

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## SHIPBUILDERS AND REPAIRERS.

VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS,

RAGERS, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES,

MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.

SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.



## THE DOLLAR MARK

never obscures our idea of  
eye-glass service—the first  
consideration here is perfect  
satisfaction in glasses, and  
our patrons never find reason  
to complain of our charges.

We use every scientifi-  
c method of value in  
testing the sight.

FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES  
CONSULT US.



Hongkong, May 25, 1914.

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## Want' Advertisements

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A. Clarendon and Nonpareil (Modern),  
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In good condition. Send orders to  
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Care of "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE,  
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405

**MARTIN'S**  
**APOLLO STEEL**  
**PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Disorders  
connected with the Liver, Gall, and  
Bile. It is a powerful purgative,  
and is used by all the great  
physicians of France and  
Europe. It is a most valuable  
remedy for all cases of  
Biliousness, Indigestion,  
Constipation, Headache,  
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,  
Gout, Gravel, and all  
cases of Biliary Obstruction.















## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

## AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.

Bottles \$1 per doz. Splits 60 cts. per doz.

## PYERIS.

Chemically, an exact reproduction of a well-known German spring, at half the price. Blends perfectly with spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky Pyeris and you will ask for it again.

Price:—\$0.85 per doz. Bots. \$0.50 per doz. Splits.

## STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation: without this no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.

Price:—\$0.85 per doz. Bots. \$0.50 per doz. Splits.

## DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Price:—\$1.00 per doz. Bots. \$0.65 per doz. Splits.

WM. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

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## THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

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## THE EDWARD DISPENSARY, C. KAMMING &amp; Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

## GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Patent Medicines, &c.

21, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 21, 1914.

proposals which England is bound to make must in virtue of her peculiar position as a maritime power involve a real conflict between the strategic interests of Great Britain and the Continental Powers. Unfortunately these proposals have been taken up in a party spirit. The National Liberal Federation has declared private property immune from attack at sea, and there is not the slightest doubt that the same principle finds favour with the Labour Party. The Conservatives have their adherents to the principle and the Liverpool shipowners have declared their willingness to accept it, merely because they hope by so doing to bring pressure on the Government to cheapen the rates of marine insurance, either by subsidising it or by taking it over altogether. The advocacy of the principle by the Liberal Party rests upon an entirely different basis. In the first place they claim that as Great Britain more than any other power, depends in time of war upon her shipping, she would gain most by an agreement whereby the immunity of the shipping was granted. The second plank in their arguments is that the German navy has been built to protect the German mercantile marine and the declaration of immunity would therefore mean the relaxation of Anglo-German competition. Lastly they argue that the capture of merchantmen at sea is a barbarous anachronism, a relic of piracy, which human progress ought to eliminate. A simple case, and one which, on the face of it, seems irrefutable. In its simplicity lies its weakness, however, and not one of the points mentioned above will bear analysis. It is admitted that war is a barbarous anachronism, but it is false logic to argue that it is progress to begin by eliminating the least inhumane of the alternative methods. By the Declaration of London all possible provision is made for the safety of crew and passengers who, on their parole, must be sent back to their own country and what is the alternative to such means of bringing pressure to bear on a country? The most likely would be the invasion of territory, and there ought not to be the slightest doubt in one's mind which of these two alternatives is the more humane. With regard to the second argument, the premise that Germany has constructed her navy with the single function to protect her shipping, is false. Such a motive was very remote from the minds of her governing class when a response had to be made to Mr. Churchill's Navy Scheme of 1912. The governing classes of Germany were actuated by the desire to see their country a formidable foe in war and, ipso facto, a determinant in the councils of nations. Undoubtedly the Germans have uttered the argument about shipping with the object of gaining the support of the commercial classes; but the latter are not the rulers of modern Germany, and have not supplied the motive for the German navy. As a matter of fact, although consistently urged the plea of immunity of private property at sea in conjunction with a reduction in armaments, the German government has persistently declined to reduce armaments on this, or any other grounds. The remaining argument is the one about the enormous advantage to Great Britain of having her shipping immune from capture in time of war. Yet it is precisely these "enormous advantages" which obscure the real point at issue. Even if immunity were absolute, Great Britain would be compelled to keep a preponderant navy owing to the ever present fear, real or apparent, of military invasion. The over-seas dominions make additional calls, and it is impossible to obtain absolute immunity, or to say how far immunity of any description would be observed. Naturally the belligerent party does not wish to incur the neutral's hostility by interference, and therefore the agreements between belligerents and neutrals are closely observed. But the case for right of capture does not rest solely upon such negative considerations. The British Government is bound to consider the strategic interest of Britain. No country can defend itself unless it has some power of attack. The capture of merchantmen and the establishment of blockades are the only offensive weapons that a purely naval power like Great Britain has at her disposal. If she gives them up, she must become a non-naval power. This means conscription, and ex-

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Japanese gunboat "Siga" left here to-day.

The body of a coal coolie who died suddenly while working on the s.s. Harau Maru has been sent to the Mortuary.

For returning from banishment a Chinese to-day received six months imprisonment. He was banished in 1910.

A schoolboy was drowned off the Cement Works, Hung Hom, while bathing yesterday. The body has been taken to the Mortuary.

For being in possession of 50 rounds of Winchester soft-nosed cartridges at Kowloon Station a Chinese was to-day fined \$20.

The 74th Punjabis are carrying out field firing to-day, and on Thursday and Friday next, on the ground N.W. of Diamond Hill, between 6 a.m. and 12 noon each day.

Captain Hatterby-Smith has reported to the Police that last Sunday night some person stole brass fittings to the value of \$8 from the boat shed of the 83rd Company, R.G.A., at Lyseman.

A Chinese who was today sentenced to two months imprisonment and four hours' stocks for attempted larceny told Mr. Melbourne that he had gone to the house to steal but that he did not get a chance to do so.

A summons against Mr. J. H. N. Mody, of the King Edward Hotel, for allowing his dog to stray without a muzzle was withdrawn, as it was stated the owner was at present in England. The hotel employees denied having charge of the dog.

The master of the steamship Albani reports that on July 17 he passed a waterlogged fishing junk in longitude 22.33 N. latitude 118.11 E. seventeen miles from Chappell Island, sailing south and bearing 3 degrees W.

One of the Chinese servants of the Officers' mess at Lyseman was taken to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday suffering from a wound to the head, caused by striking against a rock while bathing. After the wound had been dressed the lad was able to proceed to his quarters.

In the case reported yesterday, under the heading "Opium on a Sampan," it should have been stated that Mr. Russ (of Mr. J. B. Gardner's office) defended the second prisoner, who was discharged. The first prisoner, who was undefended, received twelve months' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

William Randolph and Charles Seny, both employed on board the Empress of India, were charged with disorderly conduct outside the Hongkong Hotel. Police-Sgt. Patterson, it was stated, had endeavored to persuade the men to go away but they refused and had to be arrested. Mr. Melbourne fined them each \$5.

lent as that system is, it is looked upon with horror by the majority, who regard it as a violation of their rights and individual liberties. Consequently Great Britain's attitude has always been that she is unable to surrender so valuable a weapon without a *quid pro quo*. A suggestion for the limitation of armaments was proposed, but the Continental Powers were adamant in the "9d. for 4d. attitude," and desired our concessions for nothing. The solution lies not in the consideration of the interests of other Powers, but in uniting pacifism and the shipping interests.

The general strike of marine engineers which commenced in the middle of June and became pretty general a few days ago, is likely to have very wide reaching effects. The strike was started because it is alleged, the engineers' demands for higher wages drawn up by two of their Unions, were ignored by the Shipping Federation. Chief and second engineers are asking for an increase of 40/- a month on all ships, and third and fourth engineers for a 30/- advance. The committee was also asked to take into consideration the question of excessive overtime spent at work in addition to the ordinary watch duties. The seriousness of the situation can be gathered from the statement of one of the men's leaders that almost all the men belong to one or other of the Unions, and that every ship is likely to be affected. If the strike is prolonged it is not the carrying trade alone that will suffer. Almost every branch of British industry will be more or less affected. It is calculated that 250 ships sail from Bristol, Channel ports, alone, each week with Welsh coal, and the holding up of these vessels would cause a complete stoppage of work on the Welsh coasts immediately. Other industries and food supplies would be affected more gradually by this time the dispute may be settled. Reuter is singularly silent as to its progress, but it is not likely to be long before Hongkong, as one of the leading ports of the world, begins to feel its effects. The Chinese system of marriage there

## FULL COURT OF APPEAL.

## CHINESE LEGACY ACTION.

## Legality of Chinese Marriages Questioned.

In the Full Court of Appeal this morning, before Sir Haviland de Saumarez (President), Mr. Justice Gompertz and Mr. Justice Hazland a motion was made in regard to a judgment of Sir William Roes Davies in a Chinese legacy action for the addition to the judgment of words making it a direction that the estate be distributed in accordance with Chinese law and custom.

A Chinese gentleman directed that six-tenths of his estate be applied to ancestral worshipping purposes, but the court held that this was an intestacy under English law, and directed an inquiry by the Registrar as to the next of kin entitled to the six shares. The Registrar found that some married daughters were entitled to the shares, and appellant seeks to have this decision altered and the estate administered under Chinese law and custom, which does not recognise married daughters as next-of-kin.

The appellant was Ho Tse Chun; and respondents Ho Au Shi, Yeung Sui Chee, Ho Hong Chun, Ho Chang Shi, and Cha Ho Shi. The motion being to vary the judgment of the Chief Justice on the special case delivered on September 2nd, 1913, by inserting the words "in accordance with Chinese law and custom" after the words "next of kin."

The original action was brought in regard to the estate of the late Ho Tsin San, and the present appellant was one of the defendants. The summons was for an order of administration of the real and personal estate of the late Ho Tsin San, and for all necessary and proper directions. Testator by his will directed that the estate should be divided into ten shares, and that six shares should be distributed to Ho Wing Tong as ancestral worshipping funds to be still controlled as property by his sons and grandsons for ever. In his judgment in Chambers on the special case the Chief Justice declared that the bequests for ancestral worshipping funds were invalid, "as offending against the rule of perpetuities. He ordered an inquiry by the Registrar in Chambers to ascertain who were the next of kin of Ho Tsin San at the date of his death entitled to share in the six shares of which deceased was deemed to have died intestate owing to the invalidity of the bequest."

Mr. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Bowley, of Denny and Bowley) appeared for the appellant; Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Agassiz, of Messrs. Harding and Agassiz) appeared for Ho Hong Chun, and Ho Chang Shi; Mr. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Walker, of Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston) represented Ho Au Shi and Yeung Sui Chee; and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. Davidson, of Hastings and Hastings) was for Chan Ho Shi.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., said the testator, a domiciled Chinese, died in 1894, leaving considerable leasehold property the present value of which is about \$255,000. Testator was survived by his widow since deceased; his eldest son since deceased and now represented by appellant, his eldest son; two other sons; and a daughter Chan Ho; and an adopted son of the third son.

Mr. Pollock interposed that he did not admit the adoption.

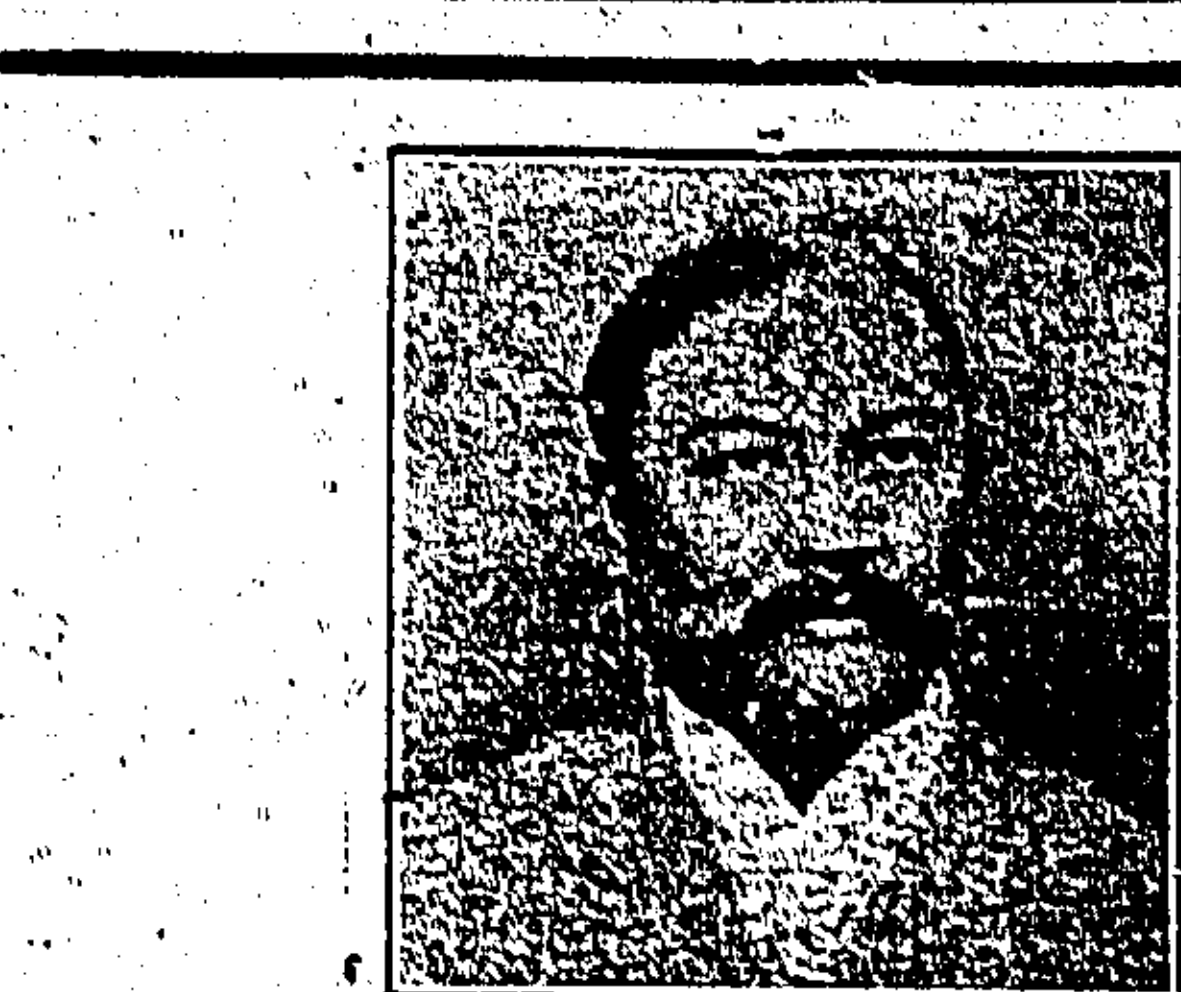
Mr. Sharp, continuing, said for fifteen years after the testator's death the estate was managed by his widow as executrix. She died in 1900, and this action was commenced shortly afterwards for the administration of the estate. Counsel will, the judgment of the Registrar, and said that under the judgment, it would be noticed, there was no order as to whether the next of kin were to be ascertained by English or Chinese law. This did not concern the parties at that time, because the sole claimants were male descendants.

Mr. Alabaster said the third defendant was a party at that time.

Mr. Sharp, Only as administrator.

Mr. Alabaster said he could not admit this.

Mr. Sharp said that assuming the English statute of distributions to be in force for Chinese in Hongkong he would still argue that the status of persons intended by that statute is to be ascertained by Chinese law; and that if the English statute of distributions is inapplicable to the local circumstances of the Colony and its inhabitants.



## DEATH OF SIR KAI HO KAI, C.M.G.

The death occurred very suddenly to-day at noon of Sir Kai Ho Kai, C.M.G., one of the best known and most highly esteemed members of the Chinese community of Hongkong.

Though Sir Kai Ho Kai had been somewhat indisposed for some time past, the end came with almost tragic suddenness, as no later than last evening Sir Kai Ho Kai was one of a party of bathers at Junk Bay. This forenoon, however, Sir Kai Ho Kai complained of feeling unwell and before the doctors could be summoned to his residence, No. 45 Robinson Road, he had passed away.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was only 55 years old and to all appearance was a man of robust health and much vigour. He had of late, however, suffered from some form of kidney trouble, and it is believed that this was the cause of his death.

It is only a few months since he covered a long connection as an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, on which occasion high eulogies were paid to Sir Kai Ho Kai's admirable work by H. E. the Governor and by several colleagues of the Council.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was twice honoured by His Majesty the King, having been created a C.M.G. in 1902 and receiving a knighthood a few years later.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was twice married, first to an English lady, who died in child birth, and in whose memory he afterwards built the Alice Memorial Hospital. His second wife was a Chinese lady who, along with a very large family, survives her husband.

was according to the English law no legal wife for the purposes of succession, and consequently no legal child their case was absolutely established that the statute of distributions was inapplicable to the family system of the Chinese. The statute of distributions was made for a Christian nation. The Hongkong Government and Legislature, when they had met this subject, had always approached it in an attitude most favourable to the Chinese family system: it had never been the attitude of the court to treat it with any disrespect. But though it had frequently been proposed there had never been in Hongkong any legislation legalising Chinese marriages or legitimising the children, though for certain purposes, such as registration of births, the children were recognised.

Mr. Sharp asked the Court to grant a six months' adjournment to enable him at the next sitting of the Appeal Court to introduce evidence showing the inapplicability of the statute of distributions to local circumstances and customs; evidence of Chinese law, in regard to the family system; the status of wives, daughters married and unmarried, and adopted sons; the Chinese law of succession and intestate succession based on that family system. This was the first opportunity he had had of making the application.

The Court asked the opinions of counsel upon this application. Mr. Pollock strongly opposed it upon the ground that not the slightest attempt had hitherto been made to have the case postponed.

Mr. Jenkin was prepared to offer no opposition provided the one-tenth share of the estate specially bequeathed to his client was paid. His client was very anxious that the matter should be settled promptly.

Mr. Alabaster pointed out that if Chinese law had applied none of them would have been present to-day. He protested that no attempt had been made to distribute the four tenths of the estate not in dispute, and objected to the application.

The President, in announcing that the application would be granted, said speaking generally with regard to the adjournment of appeal cases it was the opinion of this Court that the *Horne* practice should be followed. He quoted a case which laid it down that if all parties consent to an adjournment, it will not be granted as a matter of course, but good and sufficient reasons must be given. It seemed to him that here it was all the more necessary because the proceedings of the appeal court were not continuous and it was only consistent with the proper administration of justice that appeals should come on for hearing in their proper order and at the season of the court for which they were fixed. This was an important case and one of very great public interest and so far as he was able to judge there were certainly mixed feelings on the part of some of the applicants, though substantially they concurred that the inquiry should be held. It was quite clear that the distribution of the four

hand, and for whom deep sympathy will be felt by the community of Hongkong.

Sir Kai Ho Kai was born in Hongkong, and at the age of eight years went to Great Britain, where he was educated and where he qualified both in medicine and law—being M.B. and C.M. of Aberdeen, M.D.C.S., England, and Senior Equity Scholar in 1881, at Lincoln's Inn.

His public services, in addition to his twenty-four years as a member of the Legislative Council, included ten years as a member of the Sanitary Board, service on the Public Works Committee, the Standing Law Committee, the Examination Board, the Medical Board, the Po Leung Kuk Committee, the Governing Body of the Free Hospital, the Tung Wah Hospital Advisory Committee, the Governing Body of Queen's College, the Qualified Architects Advisory Board, the Interpretation Committee and the Advisory Committee of the Hongkong Technical Institute. With Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Sir Kai Ho Kai shares the distinction of being one of the oldest Justices of the Peace in the Colony, all three having been appointed in 1882.

In to-morrow's issue we will publish a biographical sketch of Sir Kai Ho Kai, whose career was that of an active and zealous gentleman deeply interested in the welfare of his fellow-countrymen and in that of the Colony generally.

The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, passing the Monument at 4.40 o'clock.

tenth should be made and that it should be done forthwith—at all events substantially. The order would have to be drawn up and if it appeared that any provisions were necessary for the safe-guarding of the interests of anyone concerned were required they could be inserted.

Mr. Pollock asked if the Court would fix a date for the distribution, but the President suggested that counsel should agree to a date and put it before the Court.

Mr. Pollock asked that an order be made against appellants for the costs of the day.

The Court directed that the costs come out of the estate, the President pointing out that this was the first opportunity appellants had had of making the application, which had to be made before the three judges. They would not have been justified in getting together a lot of expensive evidence which at the last moment the court might have rejected.

The Appeal Court adjourned sine die.

## FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

Already acknowledged ..... \$114,368.00  
Mr. Loko Yow, Kuala Lumpur 2,000  
Messrs. Kwong Tai Lung.

Funerals ..... 1,214.40  
Kowloon Customs Staff, Final Instalment ..... 500  
Wing Shing Lau ..... 200.00  
Messrs. Cha Hing ..... 100  
Collected by Mr. Tai Shan (2nd instalment) ..... 50.25  
Collected by Mr. Tai Shan (3rd instalment) ..... 26.80  
Ling Kee Company ..... 45  
Messrs. Lee Nam Lung ..... 30  
Messrs. Wo Tai ..... 25  
Messrs. Tak Lung ..... 25  
Messrs. Po Yuen ..... 25  
Messrs. Wing Shing Cheong ..... 20  
Messrs. Kwong Tung On ..... 20  
Messrs. Tai Lung ..... 20  
Messrs. Hsu Shing Wo ..... 15  
To Wong Shi ..... 10  
Mr. Koon Yung Ku ..... 10  
Mr. Yung Kwai Shan ..... 10  
Messrs. Hung Fat Tsung ..... 10  
Messrs. Kwong Wing Cheong ..... 10  
Messrs. Fui Lun Kuo ..... 10  
Messrs. Yee Wo Shun Kee ..... 10  
Messrs. Mei Fong ..... 10  
Messrs. Tai Fuk ..... 10  
Messrs. Tsin Tsung ..... 10  
Messrs. Kung Hing ..... 10  
Messrs. Kwong Cheong Lung ..... 10  
Messrs. Sun Sui Fat ..... 10  
Cheung Li Shi ..... 10  
Messrs. Mow Chong ..... 5  
Messrs. Wing Shing ..... 5  
Messrs. On Shing Lung ..... 5  
Messrs. Luk Yut Kee ..... 5  
Messrs. Kwong Tung Hing ..... 5  
Messrs. Kwong Ki Chan ..... 5

\$118,000.05

Judgment will be delivered in the P. Marques v. Great Western Smelting and Refining Co. appeal case on Thursday morning.

Lord S. Mead, R.A. who has been gazetted to the new appointment of Captain, Inspector of Customs, (Surrey) China, read in the Council on July 16.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

## THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE CONFERENCE.

## Various Opinions Regarding Its Legality.

LONDON, July 20.

The Morning Post and the Daily Mail state that, acting with the approval or on the advice of Ministers, the King has summoned a conference of representatives of all parties, and all have acquiesced. They meet to-morrow.

## Official Conference.

The report that a conference will be held between representatives of all parties has been officially confirmed.

## Newspaper Comments on the Position.

The papers generally agree that the Home Rule issue has been narrowed down to a struggle for the possession of Fermanagh and Tyrone, the latter county, in which the Protestants are in a majority only in the south, being the chief difficulty.

The Standard and the Daily Telegraph say that as the result of negotiations the Unionists have tentatively agreed to the inclusion of Donegal, Cavan, and Monaghan in the Home Rule area, and that the Government are abandoning the County option and the six years' limit.

The Morning Post says that the Opposition have already rejected the offer to divide Tyrone, and that the position still remains that of a "clean-cut" or a fight.

The Daily Chronicle says that Sir Edward Carson insists on the exclusion of the whole of Fermanagh and Tyrone.

The papers agree that after Mr. Asquith's statement today the House of Commons will adjourn and the negotiations will be resumed.

The Daily Telegraph states that Mr. Lloyd George will be taken off the Finance Bill in order to assist in the negotiations in the remaining stages of the Home Rule Bill.

The Finance Bill will be in charge of the Rt. Hon. H. L. Samuel, President of the Local Government Board and the Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Simon, Attorney General.

## Statement in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 21.

The House of Commons was crowded and excited yesterday when Mr. Asquith announced that in view of the grave political situation the King had considered it right to summon the representatives of the Parties of the British and the Irish to a conference at Buckingham Palace to discuss the outstanding issues.

The invitation, continued Mr. Asquith, had been accepted by representatives of the Opposition, the Unionists and the Government. The Speaker at His Majesty's suggestion, would preside at the conference, which, it was hoped, would begin to-morrow.

Mr. Bonar Law said he loyally obeyed His Majesty's command.

Mr. Redmond, who was loudly cheered by the Liberals, declared that he and his colleagues had no responsibility in calling the conference and would not express an opinion as to whether the result would be useful or otherwise. The invitation was a command, and as such it would be forthwith obeyed.

Mr. Ginnell (Nationalist) inquired if there was any precedent for the Premier advising the King to place himself at the head of a conspiracy to defeat the wishes of the House of Commons?

The question was ignored and the debate postponed.

## The Lords and The Conference.

In the House of Lords, Lord Courtney raised the question of the authority of Parliament as affected by the conference.

Lord Crowe affirmed that there was no abrogation of Ministerial responsibility or departure from Constitutional practice. There could not be any intention to supersede the authority of Parliament and no such result would occur.

## Parties Taken By Surprise.

All parties have been taken by surprise by the latest developments and all in "hopeless confusion." The Ministerialists and Unionists are suspicious of the possible outcome, but

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Mr. Redmond, who was loudly cheered by the Liberals, declared that he and his colleagues had no responsibility in calling the conference and would not express an opinion as to whether the result would be useful or otherwise. The invitation was a command, and as such it would be forthwith obeyed.

Mr. Ginnell (Nationalist) inquired if there was any precedent for the Premier advising the King to place himself at the head of a conspiracy to defeat the wishes of the House of Commons?

The question was ignored and the debate postponed.

## The Lords and The Conference.

In the House of Lords, Lord Courtney raised the question of the authority of Parliament as affected by the conference.

Lord Crowe affirmed that there was no abrogation of Ministerial responsibility or departure from Constitutional practice. There could not be any intention to supersede the authority of Parliament and no such result would occur.

## Parties Taken By Surprise.

All parties have been taken by surprise by the latest developments and all in "hopeless confusion." The Ministerialists and Unionists are suspicious of the possible outcome, but

## BANK CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

## THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE CONFERENCE.

## Various Opinions Regarding Its Legality.

LONDON, July 20.

The Morning Post and the Daily Mail state that, acting with the approval or on the advice of Ministers, the King has summoned a conference of representatives of all parties, and all have acquiesced. They meet to-morrow.

## Official Conference.

The report that a conference will be held between representatives of all parties has been officially confirmed.

## Newspaper Comments on the Position.

The papers generally agree that the Home Rule issue has been narrowed down to a struggle for the possession of Fermanagh and Tyrone, the latter county, in which the Protestants are in a majority only in the south, being the chief difficulty.

The Standard and the Daily Telegraph say that as the result of negotiations the Unionists have tentatively agreed to the inclusion of Donegal, Cavan, and Monaghan in the Home Rule area, and that the Government are abandoning the County option and the six years' limit.

The Morning Post says that the Opposition have already rejected the offer to divide Tyrone, and that the position still remains that of a "clean-cut" or a fight.

The Daily Chronicle says that Sir Edward Carson insists on the exclusion of the whole of Fermanagh and Tyrone.

The papers agree that after Mr. Asquith's statement today the House of Commons will adjourn and the negotiations will be resumed.

The Daily Telegraph states that Mr. Lloyd George will be taken off the Finance Bill in order to assist in the negotiations in the remaining stages of the Home Rule Bill.

The Finance Bill will be in charge of the Rt. Hon. H. L. Samuel, President of the Local Government Board and the Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Simon, Attorney General.

## Statement in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 21.

The House of Commons was crowded and excited yesterday when Mr. Asquith announced that in view of the grave political situation the King had considered it right to summon the representatives of the Parties of the British and the Irish to a conference at Buckingham Palace to discuss the outstanding issues.

The invitation, continued Mr. Asquith, had been accepted by representatives of the Opposition, the Unionists and the Government. The Speaker at His Majesty's suggestion, would preside at the conference, which, it was hoped, would begin to-morrow.

Mr. Bonar Law said he loyally obeyed His Majesty's command.

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## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

## THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE CONFERENCE.

## Various Opinions Regarding Its Legality.

EDINBURGH, June 21.

The principal feature of the Birthday Honours is the absence of political rewards. At the head of the Scottish list is the Knight of the Thistle, Baron Kinnaird, and the Colonel of the Argyll and Highlanders for the Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll. Of the four peerages, one, North, is Sir Edward Lyell, a relative of the great geologist, formerly Gladstonian member for Orkney, and father of Mr. C. H. Lyell, member for South Edinburgh. He is the proprietor of Kinnaird and Balmullo, Forthshire, and takes a great interest in arboriculture. A Privy Counsellorship is conferred upon Mr. J. H. Tennant, M. P. for Berwickshire for the last twenty years, a son of the late Sir Charles Tennant of the Glen, Inverclyde, and a brother-in-law of the Prime Minister. Mr. J. P. Mackay, the head of a firm that owns over fifty steamers, receives a Baronetcy. Well-known in Glasgow for his social work, was a Liberal Lequer when Lord Rosebery was still in the fighting ranks of politics but is now counted as a sound Ministerialist.

There are three "municipal" honours. Mr. D. M. Stevenson, Lord Provost of Glasgow, receives a Baronetcy. In his early years he was a Fabian, but is now identified with orthodox Radicalism, and lately brought himself into prominence in connection with Mr. Norman Angell's peace propaganda. Mr. James Urquhart, who is serving his second term as Lord Provost of Dundee, becomes a Knight. He is a solicitor, a man of some note, a strong believer in the value of local work, and an LL.D. of St. Andrews University. Mr. Robert C. Lockhart, linen manufacturer, Provost of Kirkcaldy, also receives a Knighthood. A strong Radical, he is the right hand and arm of Sir Henry Dalglish, member for the burghs.

The other Knights include Mr. John James Burnett, A.R.S.A., a Glasgow architect; one of his latest achievements was the great extension of the British Museum. Mr. James Leimann, for many years a Town Councillor and Treasurer of Edinburgh; his strenuous efforts as chairman of the Scottish Commission has done much to secure the successful working of the Insurance Act in the North. He is a forceful personality, possessed of great powers of organisation. Dr. William Milligan, surgeon and laryngologist, Manchester, son of the late Professor Milligan, Glasgow, has rendered valuable service in the study of anthrax.

Dr. P. P. Anderson Stuart, Professor of Physiology in the University of Sydney, one of the Knight Bachelors is a native of Dumfriesshire and took his medical degree in Edinburgh. Mr. Robert Neilson, stockbroker, London, who receives a Baronetcy, is a native of Scotland, where his father was manager of the collieries. He served his apprenticeship in the British Lion Bank there, and left for London about 40 years ago.

## THE STONE OF DESTINY.

Mr. Cowan, the member for East Aberdeenshire, has not the reputation of a humourist, but the other night he managed to supply the House of Commons with a pleasant interlude of laughter. He suggested to the Prime Minister that in view of the Suffragist bomb outrage in Westminster Abbey, the Coronation Stone should be removed for safer custody to Scotland, and hoped that the Government might be graciously effected as part of the approaching celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Battle of Bannockburn. Mr. Asquith's refusal to consider the matter was punctuated with a chorus of "oh's" in a tone of mock disappointment and indignation. Mr. Horne, of East Edinburgh, who never likes to be left out of it, reminded the Prime Minister of a precedent: when King George recently visited France he "returned ornaments which one of his predecessors purloined." Mr. Cowan again rose to say if it were the right hon. gentleman was aware of the strong feeling that had existed in Scotland for many generations on this subject. Mr. Asquith, naturally enough, had never heard of this strong feeling, and could only urge that the King of England had been crowned on the chair for something like 500 years. "We don't want the chair; we want the stone," cried several Scottish members. And then Colonel Greig put a question which closed the incident in a happy burst of laughter: whether, if they did not retain the stone, they would not hand it over to his old regiment, the London Scottish Territorials, for safe keeping?

Supposing the Stone of Destiny were returned to Scotland, there would be a battle of sites. What the stone was at Seon, were did it lie? Some think that it was on the Moot Hill, but the whereabouts of the Moot Hill is a matter of conjecture. Others say it was housed in Seon Abbey, now wholly disappeared. Still another, and probably a very influential claimant would then inevitably come upon the scene. According to tradition, the stone had a resting place in Ireland long before it saw Scotland. It was the most venerated object in Tara, the seat of the High Kings of Ireland, and when the Irish King, who more likely than the Saine Feinners, would assert a prior right, and push it home by means of the controlling vote? They might take it into their heads that Linlithgow is the seat of the stone, and that the stone of Seon, and they might threaten to turn out the Government. If they did not get it, the famous black dog does not give much evidence in regard to itself. It is a redoubtable sandstone, and Skene boldly asserts that it was quarried from the rock near Seon. Sir Archibald Geikie very guardedly states that it might have come from deposits near Seon, or in the West of Scotland, or in Ireland. But every school-boy used to know that it was the stone on which Jacob rested his head when he dreamed of the heavenly ladder. Venerated by his descendants, they carried it with them to Egypt, whence it was brought by the Scots, via Spain, to Ireland, then to Dunstaffnage, and later to Seon, whence it was carried by an English King to London, to Westminster. The legend was no doubt the invention of the early churchmen, and probably it grew out of an earlier Pagan tradition to which it was deemed expedient to impart a holier flavour.

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is so prevalent, and it is so dangerous a malady to be afflicted with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose of this remedy will place the trouble under control, and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE STABBING CASE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

## THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE CONFERENCE.

## Various Opinions Regarding Its Legality.

LONDON, July 20.

Before Mr. Wood at the Police Court today the Chinese who stabbed a woman's neck at Kennedy Town and stabbed two men who had pursued him, was committed for trial. The prisoner matched the necklace of a woman's neck in the street, and ran away. Two men gave chase and the prisoner stabbed them both. He then hoisted a sampan but was chased off it, and was finally arrested by an Indian constable.

## SPORTING.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB CROQUET TOURNAMENT.

The following is the draw for the third annual Hongkong Croquet Tournament.

## Championship.

Best of 3 games to be played in each round.	1st round.	2nd round.
	J. H. Gardner.	T. G. Wall.
	K. Baker.	E. Evans-Jones.
		A. O. Brown.
		P. R. Wolf.
		C. Carmichael.
		P. M. Hodgson.
		G. R. Sayer.

## SINGLES HANDICAP.

Handicap.	1st round.	2nd round.
4	P. R. Wolf.	T. G. Wall.
5	T. G. Wall.	E. Evans-Jones.
6	E. A. G. May.	A. O. Brown.
7	G. W. Barton.	P. R. Wolf.
8	T. F. Claxton.	C. Carmichael.
9	E. Evans-Jones.	P. M. Hodgson.
10	R. Baker.	G. R. Sayer.
11	A. O. Brown.	C. Carmichael.
12	J. H. Gardner.	T. G. Wall.
13	A. Hollingsworth.	E. Evans-Jones.

## DOUBLES HANDICAP.

Handicap.	1st round.	2nd round.
7	Bye (T. G. Wall).	T. G. Wall.
8	R. Baker.	E. Evans-Jones.
9	A. O. Brown.	P. R. Wolf.
10	G. R. Sayer.	C. Carmichael.
11	E. A. G. May.	P. M. Hodgson.
12	C. Carmichael.	G. R. Sayer.
13	P. R. Wolf.	T. G. Wall.
14	J. H. Gardner.	E. Evans-Jones.

Following their usual custom the Nettle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. have generously provided a cup for the championship.

The handsome trophy is now on exhibition at Messrs. Falgout and Co.

## REVIEW.

JAVA AND HER NEIGHBOURS, a Traveller's notes in Java, Celebes, the Moluccas and Sumatra, by Arthur S. Walcott. G. P. Putnam's Sons 1914. 359 pages. Ten shillings and sixpence net.

This is not the production of one long resident among the sugar cane and spicy breezes, nor is the author merely a glutton for travel. There is not quite the atmosphere of the former, or the omniscience of the latter. Mr. Walcott has gone over his ground with deliberation, eyes and ears open, note-book ever in hand. The result is a guide-book and much more. The literary style is restrained and pleasing, the information ample without being tiresome. The salient points regarding the country, people, habits, history and prospects are interestingly presented. The book will suit the tourist, the student, the traveller, whether, over the whole ground or part of it. The clear outline map of the whole of this vast region is most helpful. There are seventy-eight illustrations, mostly reproduced from photographs by the author; they are clear and crisp for the most part, and really do illustrate the letterpress. There is a rumour that a work of this kind is being prepared by a well-known Hongkong lady. On its appearance comparisons will inevitably be made. Therefore we must "wait and see."

## LORD ROSEBURY AND BANNOCKBURN.

Lord Rosebery has sent a message to the boys and girls of Scotland on the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the battle of Bannockburn. "Last year," he writes, "we remembered Bannockburn, a dark occasion, not without gloom, but without gloom. It is well that this year Bannockburn should wipe out that memory, and that we can feel both pride and joy." Scottish children, "should bear in mind that we do not remember who were the defeated at Bannockburn. Those who were our fiercest enemies, trying to swallow up Scotland, are now our closest friends and brothers." And he adds, "people now cannot make up their minds whether Scotland has swallowed up England, or England Scotland, or what is more likely, that both remain unswallowed." Our pride still burns fierce and strong over Bannockburn, says Lord Rosebery. "We are proud of our Bruce and our Scots, proud of our King and our race, who fought that day and won on behalf of Scotland and freedom." And he adds as a last word, "Are we worthy of these men, of Bruce and his fellows? Do you children feel that you, too, might grow up to be heroes like them? To be ready, if necessary, to die for your country, your freedom, and your King? And if that chance do not come, as I hope, it may not be to be heroes, as you may all be in your daily lives, winning little Bannockburns for yourselves over the forces of evil. Try!"

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring blazon to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows the value. It has been used for forty years and is just what the name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## Weismann's

For BREAD

## Weismann's

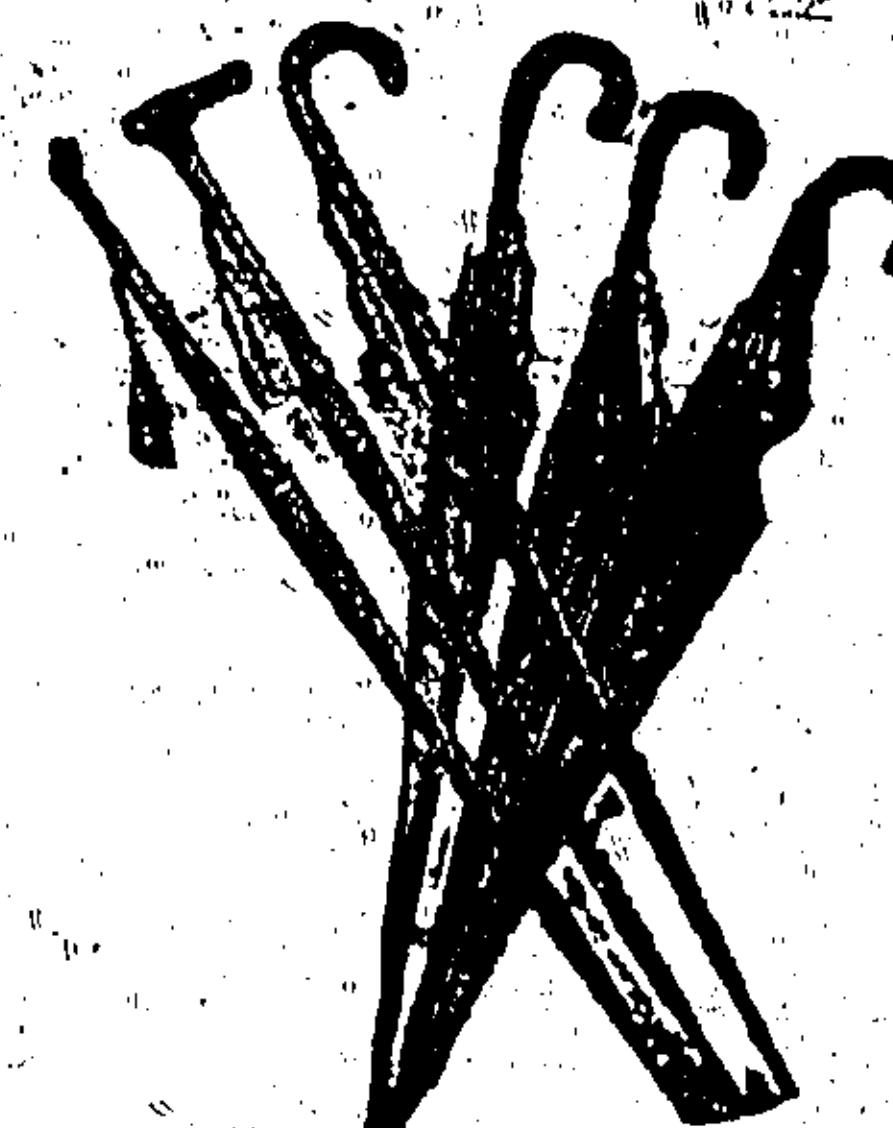
For CAKES

## Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

When buying an umbrella consider the following points.—A Cover that will not split. A Frame that will not rust. A Handle that will not easily come off.



## Ladies

Should see our new spreading shape that does not allow the water to run off on to the skirt.

Prices \$5.50 \$6.50

## Gentlemen

Are sure to find a suitable umbrella among our stock which suits all pockets and conditions.

\$2.00 \$3.25

\$4.50 \$5.50

1 \$5.50 etc.

RELIABLE GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES FOR CASH, WHITEAWAY'S

20 DES Vaux Road.

## Martell's Brandies

There is nothing too good for Britain's Navy, which probably explains why the Admiralty have selected Martell's for their Fleets.

## Martell's V.V.S.O.P. Superior Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts \$96.00

## Martell's V.S.O.P. Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts 54.00

## Martell's Three Star Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts 29.00

## Martell's One Star Liqueur

Per Case 1 dozen Quarts 26.00

For Local Consumption Duty must be added to above prices.

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## CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVEREATING, change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowels disturbances promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach or intestinal pain. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.











